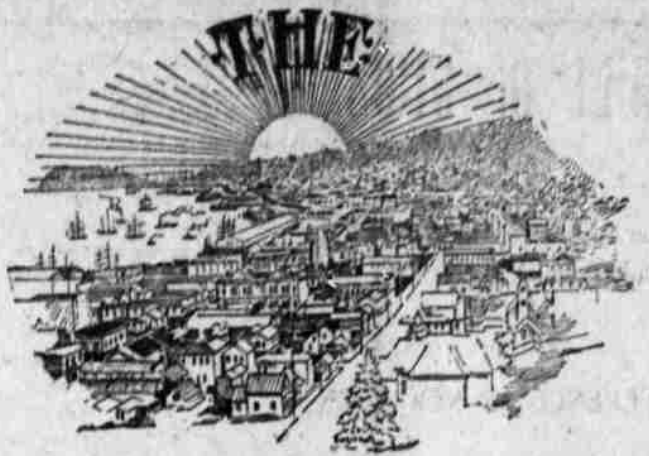


Morning

PUBLISHES FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT



Astorian.

COVER THE MORNING FIELD ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA

VOLUME LVIV. NO. 135

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SIXTY KILLED

Terrible Boiler Explosion at Brockton.

FACTORY DESTROYED

Shoe Factory at Brockton, Massachusetts, Blown Up by the Explosion.

SEVEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED

There Were Over 400 Persons in the Factory at the Time of the Explosion, and Impossible to State How Many Have Been Killed.

Brockton, Mass., March 20.—At least 60 persons were killed early this morning by the explosion of a boiler in the large shoe manufacturing establishment in Campelli district conducted by the R. B. Grover Company. The explosion was immediately followed by a flash of flames which consumed the factory, a long four-story structure, as if it were a house of cards, and incinerated an unknown number of men and women who were unable to extricate themselves from the mass of tangled wreckage formed by the terrific upheaval in the boiler room. More than 50 employees in the building were maimed or bruised by the time they reached the ground.

Some had to jump from the roof and some from the windows and many others were injured in the mad rush to escape from the doomed factory, from which all parts emitted the heat of an inferno, driving back many bands of heroic rescuers who in a few minutes performed gallant service.

The fire extended from the factory to seven other buildings in the vicinity and destroyed them. One of these buildings was a three-story wooden block, the others being cottages of small value and a blacksmith shop. The wooden buildings near the engine room were practically demolished by pieces of the flying boiler, but none of the occupants were seriously hurt. The total financial loss is estimated at \$250,000.

It may never be known just how many persons perished in the wreckage. No one knows exactly how many persons were in the factory. The number has been estimated at 400, but Treasurer Nelson said tonight he doubted whether there were so many at work. Two hundred and fifty have been accounted for and at midnight 50 bodies had been recovered from the ruins, and the search will be continued all night.

Fragments of human frames which might possibly belong to bodies other than those removed have also been found. Few of the remains have been identified. The head in nearly every instance is missing, and except in rare instances it is impossible to distinguish the sex.

Chief of Police Boyden at a late hour tonight expressed the opinion that some of the employees had not reached the factory at the time of the explosion, and undoubtedly a number of those living nearby, who were injured, had gone home without reporting their injuries. It is thought that many of those unaccounted for, more than 100 in number, were among these. The disaster was attended by many harrowing scenes and thrilling rescues. An inspection of the wrecked boiler by the state boiler inspector showed a sufficient supply of water in it. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

When the boiler exploded it passed upward almost perpendicularly, tearing a passage as it went, killing many on its way. After rising high in the air it descended a half distance and then, swerving northerly, cut its way like a huge projectile through a dwelling house further along.

Scenes of horror followed the wrenching apart of the factory building. In the rear three upper floors, weighted as they were with heavy ma-

chinery, collapsed with a crash that could be heard for blocks. Men and women working in the departments of this section were busy at the machines, and had only time to turn in an attempt to flee after the first dull roar, when the floor sank beneath them and they were carried to the ground floor, crushed and bruised, amid the mass of debris. Many fell into a veritable fiery furnace. In the other sections of the factory which remained standing, the operatives were panic-stricken as they sought escape. Many fled down stairways and reached the street. Others ran to the windows, the fire escapes in many instances having been torn away by the explosion. In desperation many jumped from the second and third story windows to the ground and dangerously injured.

Scarcely had the rear portion of the structure collapsed when a tongue of flame started up from the boiler pit and reaching out as it ascended, communicated with splinters of wreckage and immediately afterwards with the standing walls. Soon the entire story was in flames.

Instant death was the fate of many who went down with the floors that collapsed. A large number of men and women working the supporters were alive after the walls and floor fell. From these unfortunates cries of agony and terror went up. Almost all of them had been caught between broken timbers, lighter wooden wreckage and heavy pieces of machinery. Very few persons succeeded in extricating themselves from the wreckage and many more rested to death.

Brockton, Mass., March 21, 2 a. m.—At this hour, the remains of 52 persons have been recovered from the ruins. Seven bodies have been identified, but only 3 or 4 positively; 53 persons are still known to be missing, the names of 31 have been obtained. Many others are reported missing, but it is considered possible that some of them are at homes in nearby towns. Two hundred and fifty-three survivors have been accounted for. The estimates of the dead range from 60 to 80, and the injured from 50 to 100.

The task of rescuing became momentarily difficult and perilous, for the heat from the fire was almost unbearable. By the use of long pieces of timber the rescuers were able to raise parts of the wreckage and thereby rescue some of the imprisoned men and women and then rushing into the smoke pull them from the ruins.

Then it was that acts of sacrifice and heroism were seen. One man, whose legs were caught under an iron beam, cried to the rescuers that they should not extricate him, but to help the girls behind him. Stretching out his arms, he lifted several girls, one by one and passed them to the rescuers. Then the fire had him and he died. A woman entangled in a shoe machine cried out that she was dying and commanded the rescuers to attend to the others who might live. She begged to be shot. Soon the flames enveloped her. Among the first to arrive on the scene was Rev. Jas. O'Rourke, curate at St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church, near the fire. At the risk of his life he removed seven persons from the ruins before the fire had reached them and in returning from the eighth he fainted.

Many persons rushed into the ruins and pulled out injured at the risk of their own lives. Imprisoned operatives too far away for rescue, who knew that their lives would last but a few minutes, spoke words of encouragement to those who seemed nearer to escape. Some prayed aloud; others pleaded with rescuers, saying good-bye to relatives. The spectacle unnerved many who were trying vainly to get at the victims and some turned away sick and fainting. Members of the fire department with ladders aided greatly in the work of rescue, but their time for work was short, for within a brief interval the fire closed over the wreck and the cries of the imprisoned were hushed.

Paris, March 20.—In the course of an interview in Matin today, Viscount Hayashi stated that M. Witte, when in Berlin last July, sent an emissary to London asking the Japanese minister there to meet him to discuss peace. Hayashi consented, but received no further communication.

Panama Commission. Washington, March 20.—The Post tomorrow will say: Horace G. Burt, formerly president of the Union Pacific, will probably be the new head of the Panama canal commission. It is understood that the offer has already been made or will be made forthwith

SEAT OF WAR

Everything Reported Quiet in Manchuria.

RUSSIANS RETREATING

Destroy Bridges and Railroads and Everything Portable to Check Pursuers.

OFFICERS TO BE WEEDED OUT

The Russian Retreat is Reported as Being Conducted Uneventfully and Neglecting no Precautions to Impede the Pursuit of the Japanese.

Gunshu Pass, March 20.—The last two days have been utterly without incident in Manchuria, except the removal of the censor to Kudshu pass. The Russian rear guard is retreating slowly and engaging occasional skirmishes. They have now reached a position 27 miles north of Tie pass. The Japanese are slowly advancing without pressing the Russians. In the course of the retreat the Russians are destroying bridges, railroad roadbed and highways and everything portable. Reports of wide turning movement by the Japanese are no longer being received. The troops parted with sadness with Kuropatkin, whose labors in shaping and reorganizing the army and who was ever attentive to the wants of the soldiers in the matter of food, clothing and shelter.

General Linevitch, who also enjoys the respect and confidence of the troops and as a fighter is determined to initiate some reforms by weeding out the overload of staff officers and other administrative departments, and taking other steps which is believed will result in economy as well as increasing the efficiency of the army.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—The latest dispatches from Manchuria indicate that the retreat of the Russian army is being conducted uneventfully. Both the Russians and the Japanese at this stage are probably considering that marching is more important than fighting. The Russians, however, are neglecting no precautions to impede pursuit and hamper the construction of permanent Japanese lines supply. A dispatch received yesterday morning announcing that heavy cannonading had been heard south of Tie pass is apparently an error as to the direction of the location.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—Upon the quietude of affairs in Manchuria situation there burst forth the news of the attempted assassination of another high official in Finland, whose efforts for the Russification of the grand duchy exposed him to the vengeance of the young Fennomans. The incident indicates that the revolutionists have not abandoned their policy of terrorism but are determined to have more blood and presages further crimes of a like nature. Authorities here are drawing up a program of administrative reforms for Finland with a view of establishing order and diminishing racial antagonisms.

REPORT DENIED.

French War Vessels Have Not Been Ordered to Venezuela.

Paris, March 20.—Inquiry at the minister of marine office tonight failed to elicit any verification of the report cabled here from the United States today to the effect that the French war vessels had been ordered to Venezuela to prevent an annulment of the concessions of the French cable com-

panies. On the contrary no movement of that character has been ordered. Moreover, no meeting of the cabinet has been held since Friday, when it was decided not take any definite action until the Venezuelan courts had rendered a final decision. The foreign office says that the decision as to sending war vessels has not been reached.

BANK ROBBERS.

Given Long Terms in the State's Penitentiary.

Albany, March 20.—Eli Dunn and J. A. Crossley, convicted of bank robbery last Saturday, were sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary today for a term of five years each. The motion for a new trial by the attorneys for the defendants was overruled and a notice of appeal was given. Both men were taken to the penitentiary today, just 40 days after the commission of the crime. Dunn and Crossley were convicted on circumstantial evidence of robbing the bank at Lebanon on February 5.

New Appointed.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary Cortelyou late tonight announced the appointment of Harry S. New, vice chairman of the republican national committee. By reason of this appointment, New becomes the acting chairman on Cortelyou's retirement, which takes place in a few days.

British Steamer Seized.

Tokio, March 20.—The British steamer Harborton, carrying coal to Vladivostok, was seized Saturday by the Japanese.

Ryan Defeats Sayers.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 20.—The Sayers-Ryan bout tonight went 20 rounds to a decision. Ryan was declared the victor.

GOVERNOR WOUNDED

Attempt to Assassinate Governor Miasodoff of Viborg, Russia.

ASSASSIN A 19-YEAR-OLD BOY

Obtained Entrance to the Governor's Office and Fired Three Shots at Him, One Bullet Inflicting Serious Wound. Assassin is Arrested.

Viborg, European Russia, March 20.—Governor Miasodoff was shot and seriously wounded here today by a boy whose identity has not yet been ascertained. The assassin, who is about 15 years old, obtained entrance to the governor's office and fired three shots at him, one bullet inflicting a serious wound and the others slightly wounding the governor in the legs. The governor's clerks and his private secretary were unable to stop the would-be assassin who managed to reach the street, where he was arrested without a struggle. The governor's condition is considered critical.

The youth who shot the governor has been identified as Malli Hjalmar Reinikka, who admitted that he was a revolutionist. He hails from Kurikka parish, in the northern part of Finland, but has recently been living in Stockholm to avoid arrest on account of his revolutionary ideas. He returned four days ago to Finland by the way of Tornes and spent three days in Viborg, but declined to reveal his stopping place.

Governor Miasodoff had been most energetic in the Russification of Finland and several memorials have been sent to his estates petitioning for his removal on account of his alleged illegal methods and the general condition in his province, which were pronounced intolerable. Reinikka, who lost one of his arms recently in a railway accident, when asked if his name was Reinikka, replied: "The police of Helsingfors know me. My motive and the governor's record."

The crime was committed with an automatic pistol of the same type as the one with which Hohenhausen assassinated Solonnen, the procurator general of Finland, on February 8.

LOAN HELD UP

French Bankers Hold Up Russian Loan.

SECURITY INSUFFICIENT

Belief That Empire Has Reached the End of Its Financial Resources.

GOVERNMENT IS OPPOSED

Inquiry at French Banking houses Elicited the Reply That the Proposed New Loan to Russia Had Been Postponed Pending an Investigation.

Paris, March 20.—Inquiry at three banks principally interested in the proposed new Russian loan brought the response that it had been decided to postpone the issue. A representative of one of the banks said the postponement was for such an indefinite period that it was not likely the issuance would occur for some time to come. The postponement was attributed to the uncertainties of the war situation. The Temps says:

"It was quite natural that the Paris bankers should refuse to sign a contract in view of the conditions in Manchuria and the entire ignorance of the financiers concerning the real intention of the Russian government."

The paper says the postponement will continue until Russia's intentions become clear.

The Journal des Debats in its financial article says:

"Many people consider the adjournment to be evidence that Russia has reached the end of her resources."

La Revue tomorrow will publish an article appealing to French investors not to make further advances to Russia, declaring that the war reverses may bring on a depression in Russian securities which might prove a greater blow to French investors than the bursting of the first Panama bubble.

London, March 20.—The Daily Mail says that the French government has given Parisian banking houses clearly to understand that they must not conclude the proposed Russian loan unless Russia is prepared to negotiate for peace.

All the London newspapers this morning consider the postponement tantamount to a refusal, and agree that the news promises a speedy conclusion of peace.

Reports are current here that Japan will now demand an indemnity of between \$500,000,000 and \$750,000,000.

A JUST DECISION.

Man Encourages Women to Drink—Cannot Get Divorce.

Kansas City, March 20.—"A man should investigate carefully the character of a girl he is to marry. If he knows her faults before the ceremony, he cannot feel himself aggrieved, in law, if these faults make the married state intolerable."

"If a man knows a girl drinks, even beer, he is taking his life in his hand when he marries her. The appetite for liquor is bad enough in a man, but you know it is tenfold worse in its consequences in women."

"To my mind one of the greatest evils of our day is the tendency of girls and young women to drink beer, and occasionally a cocktail or two. Society is going to be much the worse for it 25 years from now, but the man, who, knowing and encouraging these things, would come into court and give evidence to blacken the character of the woman is a dirty dog and should be hounded from the halls of justice."

With these observations Judge Park, in the city court today, denied the motion of Cornelius Dalley for a new trial in his proceedings for divorce from Annie Dalley.

Dalley is a saloonkeeper who mar-

ried a 14-year-old girl. She became a slave to liquor and is now in the St. Joseph insane asylum.

VICTIM OF HYPNOTISM.

Outrages a Woman and Daughter and is Arrested.

Tacoma, March 20.—Another alleged victim of Dr. J. Edwin Hughes visited him in the county jail at Yakima today and denounced him as the man who hypnotized her at Florence, Col., where she formerly lived. She claims that under his hypnotic influence she became subject to his will. He wrecked her 14-year-old daughter's life, she declared, and arranged for her to feign insanity. Instead she confessed to her husband and Hughes left town.

This woman says Hughes told her he had a wife in Chicago and that he was connected with a bank and train robbery in Nevada. The woman's name is withheld by the prosecutor and the sheriff of Yakima county at her urgent request. She moved to the vicinity of Yakima last month from Portland, having come from Colorado last year.

Last fall Hughes induced Mrs. Hatch of Elmira to elope with him. Her husband chased them through six states, finally locating them in Seattle. From Denver Hughes had sent Mrs. Hatch's 5-year-old daughter to Chicago, taking Mrs. Hatch and her 15-year-old daughter May to Ogden. He there married the daughter with the mother's consent.

Hatch, who is a prosperous farmer, is prosecuting Hughes to the full extent of the law.

Venezuela Decision.

Washington, March 20.—Full copies of the decision of the supreme court of Venezuelan action against the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company have just reached Washington. The decision bears date February 15, and in brief amounts to an affirmation of the correctness of the proceedings in the lower court leading to the attachment of the property of the company.

CHINESE ARRESTED

New York Highbinders Attempt to Kill Chinaman.

MOCK DUCK GUILTY PARTY

Unknown Highbinders Attempted to Murder a Chinaman Friday Night and Walls of Chinatown Are Decorated With Plackards.

New York, March 20.—Mock Duck, said to be the head man of Hip Sing Tong, a Chinese secret society, was arrested today on a warrant issued by District Attorney Jerome and brought to that official's office for questioning. Coincident with his arrest, Tom Lee and Gin Gum, respectively chief secretary of On Leong Tong, a rival society, came out from hiding, where they had been since Duck returned from a trip out of town.

Unknown highbinders attempted to murder a Chinaman on Friday night, and today mysterious plackards appeared on the walls of Chinatown houses warning Tom Lee and Gin Gum that they would be murdered. They with their attorneys for the society complained to District Attorney Jerome that Mock Duck had instigated an attempt to kill Chinamen and has posted warning plackards. It has been reported in Chinatown for several days that Mock Duck had recently returned from San Francisco and about that time also appeared four members of a Chinese society, whose members accepted only commissions to kill.

Duck has been twice tried on a charge of murder and is at liberty on his own recognizance under that charge at present. He said today when asked, that he had never been to California in his life.

Duck was committed to the Tombs prison to await the third trial on an old indictment accusing him of killing Ah Tee in this city in 1900.